Alty Docket No.: 10006135-1 App. Ser. No.: 09/871,082

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested in view of the

REMARKS

claim amendments and following remarks. Claims 1-6, 8-19, and 21-24 are pending in the

present application of which claims 1, 10, 16, and 21 are independent. Claims 1, 10, 12-16,

and 21 have been amended. Claims 7, 20, and 25-26 have been cancelled. No new matter

has been introduced by way of the claim amendments, and entry thereof is respectfully

requested.

Claims 1-6, 8-19, and 21-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly

being anticipated by Cragun et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,971,277). The above rejections are

respectfully traversed for at least the reasons set forth below.

Personal Interview Conducted

The undersigned respectfully thanks the Examiner for the courtesies extended during

the personal interview conducted on November 15, 2005. During the interview, it was noted

that the embodiments described in the Applicants' specification and figures describe systems

and methods for registering target devices or entities in a registry. Entries in the registry are

created that may include a target device or entity, a corresponding URL for a web page that

includes information about the target device or entity, and a physical location of the target

device or entity. The Examiner alleged that Cragun et al. discloses a database that a user may

access to get product information. However, as discussed and agreed, Cragun et al. does not

disclose a registering method for generating entries or records in the database. The claims

have been amended, per the Examiner's suggestions, and are now believed to overcome the

prior art of record.

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## Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. \$102

The test for determining if a reference anticipates a claim, for purposes of a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102, is whether the reference discloses all the elements of the claimed combination, or the mechanical equivalents thereof functioning in substantially the same way to produce substantially the same results. As noted by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in Lindemann Maschinensabrick GmbH v. American Hoist and Derrick Co., 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fcd. Cir. 1984), in evaluating the sufficiency of an anticipation rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102, the Court stated:

> Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim.

Therefore, if the cited reference does not disclose each and every element of the claimed invention, then the cited reference fails to anticipate the claimed invention and, thus, the claimed invention is distinguishable over the cited reference.

Claims 1-6, 8-19, and 21-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Cragun et al. For at least the reasons set forth below, Cragun, however. fails to teach or suggest all the features of independent claims 1, 10, 16, and 21. Accordingly, independent claims 1, 10, 16, and 21, and the clams that depend therefrom, are believed to be allowable.

Claim 1 describes a method of registering a resource. The method of claim 1 includes reading tags on multiple entities to obtain an identifier and using the identifier to obtain an address for a resource associated with the entity. Claim 1 further recites generating an entry in a registry, wherein the entry includes the address of the resource associated with the first

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entity and a physical location of an entity. The method may be used to allow a plurality of entities contained in a physical location to be recorded in a registry.

Cragun et al. (U.S. 5,971,277), on the other hand, discloses a system to allow a user to scan an item of interest and retrieve information about the scanned item. The system of Cragun fails to disclose several features of claim 1. For example, Cragun does not disclose generating an entry in a registry. The Office Action states that Cragun discloses this feature in figure 6B, step 624, and column 8 lines 55-60. These sections of Cragun refer to recording a transaction at a server. The transaction that is recorded is the request for the information contained at a URL. The recorded information does not include any other data. Cragun merely records the fact that a request for information was made.

Claim 1, in contrast to Cragun, recites generating an address in a registry. Cragun makes no mention of a registry. Claim 1 also recites that the registry entry includes the address of the resource associated with the entity and a physical location of the entity. Cragun fails to teach this feature because Cragun only discloses recording the request for information, not the address of a resource or the physical location of the entity. Cragun's system only retrieves information about a scanned item.

Claim 10 is drawn to a method for registering a target device in a registry where the registry includes multiple web pages and each web page is operable to contain information about target devices present in a particular physical location.

A web page in the registry discloses the physical location of target devices contained in the web page as well as address of the target devices in the web page.

The target device may receive an address of the registry and use the address to access the registry through a network. Cragun only discloses retrieving information about a scanned

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item. The scanned item of Cragun may be considered analogous to the target device of claim 10. The scanned item of Cragun is not connected to a network, as recited in claim 10. The address of a registry is not sent to the scanned item of Cragun. The scanned item of Cragun does not have the ability to access the registry and generate an entry.

Claim 16 is similar to the example described by claim 1, but includes the feature that an entity has an associated beacon. Claim 16 is not disclosed by Cragun for at least the same reasons claim 1 is not disclosed by Cragun.

Claim 21 is also not disclosed by Cragun for many of the reasons that Claims 1 and 16 are not disclosed by Cragun. Specifically, Cragun fails to disclose generating an entry for a resource in a registry. Cragun also fails to disclose a registry which describes the entities and their associated resources available for use in a physical location.

For at least the forgoing reasons, the Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of record be withdrawn and the pending claims allowed.

NOV-17-2005(THU) 12:40 MANNÄVA & KANG, P.C.

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## Conclusion

In light of the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejections of record and allowance of this application are carnestly solicited. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference with the undersigned would assist in resolving any issues pertaining to the allowability of the above-identified application, please contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below. Please grant any required extensions of time and charge any fees due in connection with this request to deposit account no. 08-2025.

By

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: November 17, 2005

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